Weather

Fair and Decidedly Cold.

McGill Daily

Today's Saying

When Premier Bennett refuses to speak, that's news.

Vol. XXIV., No. 72 — MONTREAL, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1935 — PRICE TWO CENTS

Politicians From Toronto And McGill Prepare For Coming Mock Parliament

A. R. Tilley, Hart House, Will Introduce Motion "In Canada East is East and West is West and Never The Twain Shall Meet" — Session Convenes in Union Ballroom Next Friday — Marshall Leads Opposition

SECTIONALISM in Canada and the possibility of overcoming it by welding East and West into one will occupy the attention of Toronto and McGill debaters next Friday night on the occasion of the annual visit of two representatives of the University of Toronto to a Mock Parliament in the Union Ballroom.

Acting as Prime Minister, A. R. Tilley, Toronto, will bring down a motion "That in Canada, East is East and West is West; and never the twain shall meet." The House will convene at 8:15 with Ken Baker, President of the Debating Union, as Speaker. Supporting the government will be Leon Smart, a former holder of the Talbot Papineau cup for impromptu public speaking.

Marshall Leads Opposition

The Opposition will be led by Arthur J. Marshall, also a former holder of the Talbot Papineau Cup and a past Vice-President of the Debating Union. Marshall will be supported by James Woods of Toronto. Following the four principal speakers, the floor will be thrown open and any students will be allowed to speak.

Mel Doig, Chuck Wayland, Ken MacIntyre, Don Black, and others are amongst those who will probably be heard from. On February 28th a return visit will be made when Phil Vineberg and Alfred Pick journey to Toronto to debate at Hart House.

Campaign Underway

Ottawa, Ont.—(Special to The Daily)—"There was a time when Canadian politicians could tell one lie to Westerners and a different lie in the other section of the country, but now the country is so united that the same story must be told to both sections" complained the Right Honorable A. R. Tilley over Station BLAH in opening his campaign for re-election. In reply to this unexpected broadside, the Opposition is expected to raise the Constitutional issue.

St. Tralala de Monts, Que.—(By Staff Correspondent)—Before an appreciative audience of 400 farmers, 14,000 members of their families—mostly female—and eight travelling salesmen from Toronto, the Right Honorable Ebenezer Zachariah Marshall amid tears waxed eloquent over the plight of the country under the present regime. His chief henchman, the Hon. James Woods told the appreciative audience of the disproportionality in production of consumers' and producers' goods in cyclical fluctuations, the difficulties of currency stabilization in a non-static economy, and similar matters dear to the hearts of all farmers.

Annual To Feature Snapshot Section

Deadline For Club Write-ups Reached Today

Today marks the deadline for Annual write-ups of the different clubs, but photographs and cartoons for the Campus Life section will still be received until Feb. 15th. This section is being considerably increased in size, as it always has been a popular one. The cartoons should be either of professors or of students of some fame or notoriety on the campus.

Photographs should in general deal with some phase of campus life or personalities. A complete and representative selection of these photographs is hoped for by the Annual Board. The prizes offered are as follows: Three annuals to the three cartoons which are judged to be the best, and several more to those who submit the finest photographs for the "Campus Life" section.

Club Party Planned

Players' Group Meeting Held Yesterday Afternoon

A general meeting of the Players' Club was held yesterday afternoon in connection with the forthcoming production, "Autumn Crocus," which opens on February 14th.

Members were urged to put forth their best effort to stimulate sale of tickets, while reports from the different departments of the club all indicated satisfactory progress.

It was decided at this meeting that the Club party will be held for members only. It was also agreed to keep open the Poster Competition until tomorrow, instead of closing it today as previously announced.

Clark Describes France's Present Social Condition

Holder of Guy Drummond Scholarship Gives Impressions in Interview

"ALTHOUGH the present political situation in France appears less dangerous than it did at the time of the Stavisky scandal, yet democratic government is by no means secure," stated E. Harrison Clark, holder of the Guy Drummond Scholarship in Economics and Political Science, and recently returned from France, in an interview given to a Daily representative last night. "As long as Flandin's Cabinet remains in power nothing will happen, but the French people are thoroughly dissatisfied with ministerial instability.

If Doumergue had remained in power, this difficulty would not have arisen, according to Clark. Unfortunately, Doumergue offended the Radical Socialists, who hold the balance of power in the House of Deputies. In addition he postponed his reforms until the House lost the fear engendered by last year's riots, and, as a result, he was defeated. At that time only the personal popularity of the youthful Flandin averted serious trouble.

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FRANCE'S depression is also playing an important part in politics. For long after the war, the French had no unemployed; at the present time, according to government statistics, there are four hundred thousand jobless; unofficial reports place this number as close to a million. In addition, while the other countries are finally beginning to recover, French business is still on the downgrade. "All this," stated Clark, "does not allow us to prophesy with great hope as to the future of the country."

The change, however, if it does come, will probably be toward Fascism, rather than Communism. Doumergue's legislation tended toward favouring the former, at the expense of the Reds, who were blamed principally for the February Riots. The seeming success of Nazi Germany is another incentive to a swing to the right. Counterbalancing all this, of course, is the influence of refugees from Germany and the Saar, most of whom have radical opinions.

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THESE latter are at the present time France's most serious problem. "France, traditionally, has always been hospitable to political refugees," Clark said, "but she is having difficulty in providing work for all those who have fled Nazi domination when so many of her own citizens are out of work. In addition, care must be taken that these refugees do not embroil the country with other nations, as they almost did when King Alexander and Minister Barthou were assassinated. For this reason they are being isolated in certain parts of the country, which they may not leave."

Clark reports that the French students are very hostile to foreigners, although the latter have almost flooded Paris. They believe that, as they don't bother the foreigners, the latter should not interfere in France. Clark just returned from Paris last week, where he was studying at the Ecole de Science Politique. He will complete the term at McGill, working for his M.A. in Economics and Political Science, according to the terms of the Guy Drummond Scholarship.

Imports of Butter In December

Imports of butter in December included 11,216 lbs. from the United Kingdom, 1,033 from the United States 18 from New Zealand.

Symposium Tracks Hebraic And Greek Cultural Heritage

St. James Literary Society Hears Dean Woodhead and Rev. MacLennan

DIFFERENCES STRESSED

Both Civilizations Held Much in Common, State Speakers

"GREEKS are lovers of beauty; the barbarians lovers of money," asserted Dr. Woodhead, in a symposium given by him and the Rev. David A. MacLennan before the St. James Literary Society, last night, on "Hebraic versus Hellenistic Contributions to Civilization." Dr. Woodhead, Dean of the Faculty of Arts and Sciences at McGill, stressed the Greek cultural contributions and added that the secret of their civilization — a secret which we seem to have completely lost — was that they knew the essential difference between making a living and in actually living.

The Reverend David A. MacLennan upheld the Hebraic, as against the Hellenic, culture, but he, along with Professor Woodhead, made the point that both civilizations were complementary, not contradictory. The main thing that Israel has bequeathed to our world has been in the religious and ethical field, as differentiated from the more secular and worldly culture that was Greece.

Much Ignored

Dr. Woodhead stated that although the Hellenic culture was undoubtedly tremendous, still much of it has been ignored or lost because man has been too prone to ignore its contribution and has relied upon his own talents. The speaker bemoaned the modern tendency to forget the search for beauty, internally and externally, in the desire of man to gain and accumulate great material fortune. We have lost that divine sense of proportion and of values that was the Greeks' which led to moderation and temperance in all their affairs of life and thought. For this "aurea mediocritas" we have substituted a mere scrambling after mundane and worldly considerations.

Religion a Factor

The main contributions of Hellenism to our modern civilization have evolved, to a large degree, from the service which they devoted to the pursuit of external religious ceremonies and the worship of their many gods, said Dr. Woodhead. The early origin of the drama was begun to celebrate the Greek god of wine. Sculpture was advanced by the creation of temples for the worship of their deities. Literature, too, in all its various phases and forms, evolved from religious and philosophic thought. The absence of a religious priesthood was seen as a great force in allowing the expansion of Greek thought and philosophy because of the inherent spirit of native curiosity of Hellenism, and because of the great scope for speculative and often radical thought which was allowed.

Dr. MacLennan, in his speech, pointed out that, whereas the Greeks had been primarily concerned with the holiness of beauty, the Hebraic concept had been one of the essential beauty

(Continued on page 4)

French Instruction Aim Of New Club

Luncheon Group Declared of Value to Students in French

A club which professors in the Department state supplies excellent supplementary material for the French courses at McGill has now been in operation for some time. It is called "The French Luncheon Club," and its meeting place is at the home of Mrs. H. M. Little on Stanley Street. One or more members of the University French staff are present on all occasions.

The hours of the Luncheon Club are from 12:30 p.m. to 2:30 p.m., every day except Saturday and Sunday. Lunch itself is served at 1:15 p.m., and from time to time short talks are given during the meal. Before and after lunch the members may enjoy French conversation or read the French periodicals supplied.

Members may subscribe for a month at a time, pledging themselves for lunches on certain days. Friday is the day recommended to students, as it has been found that that is when the greatest number of them are generally present. There is a uniform charge of seventy-five cents for each lunch and members may bring guests for the same fee, on giving notice to that effect before 11:00 a.m. Membership may be obtained on invitation or by applying to Professor Rene Du Roure.

Mount Royal Hotel Scene Of Friday's Newman 'At Home'

ALL final arrangements have been made for the coming Newman Club Ball which is to be held this Friday evening at ten o'clock in the Mount Royal Hotel. The list of patrons and patronesses, which was announced recently, includes the following: The Hon. Marguerite Shaughnessy, Colonel and Mrs. Bovey, Mr. and Mrs. John Hackett, Lieut.-Col. and Mrs. W. P. O'Brien, Mr. and Mrs. M. A. Phelan, Mr. and the Hon. Mrs. R. E. Redmond, Mrs. D. J. Goulson and Mrs. L. O. P. Walsh.

The music this year, at last, will feature Eddie Alexander and his orchestra, who is presenting two pianos and possibly a female vocalist. The ballroom, in which the dance will be held, is to be decorated in appropriate McGill fashion, with banners and flags. Toronto and Queen's will be represented at the Ball by delegates.

Tickets, which are selling for six dollars, may be procured from Frank Corrigan, Chairman of the Committee, and from Ward O'Connor, in charge of the sale. The executive for this affair is: Frank Corrigan, Charles Letourneau, Katherine Kelly, Rita Legault, James O'Neill and Bob Dunn.

Freshettes Debate Tragedy Of Today

M. Claire and G. Brietzcke Successfully Uphold Affirmative

GENERATION DOOMED

Marriage and Divorce Occupies Central Place in Remarks of Coeds

R.V.C. was the scene of the first Freshette debate yesterday afternoon, when Margaret Claire and Geraldine Brietzcke successfully upheld the affirmative, of the resolution "That Mr. Bennett was right in calling this generation the tragic generation," against Charlotte Slabotsky and Ruth Cohen.

Margaret Claire, first speaker of the affirmative, deplored the lack of feeling of responsibility in this generation and the desire for sensationalism which marks the youth of today. She said that the insecurity of the future has brought about a decrease in the number of marriages.

Charlotte Slabotsky Speaks

Charlotte Slabotsky, first speaker of the negative, denied that the youth of today have no feeling of responsibility, and cited as evidence the great interest taken in political organizations and peace movements by this generation. She declared that our generation has been sobered by the depression and its aftermath, and takes greater interest in cultural subjects than the young men and women of a few generations ago.

Geraldine Brietzcke, second speaker of the affirmative, discussed the decay of home life today, and the empty lives of the present generation. She stated that worry, insecurity, and brooding over the future are causing an alarming increase in insanity.

Ruth Cohen

Ruth Cohen, second speaker of the negative, declared that far from being tragic, this generation is on the threshold of a new economic development, in which it is to be a vital force. She pointed out that the chances for happy marriages today are greater than they were a few generations ago; and that scientific discoveries and invention have made life increasingly easy and enjoyable.

The decision was awarded to the affirmative, and it was announced that the next Freshie debate would take place early next week at R.V.C.

Simpson Privateers Play For Plumbers

"MUSIC by Howard Simpson" was the announcement made last night by the committee of the Plumbers' Ball. This orchestra, which is well known to McGill party-goers, has been engaged for the big night of March 5th, and has promised a good program of tunes.

It was also confirmed that both the ballroom and the piazza of the Mount Royal Hotel will be engaged for the occasion in order to ensure plenty of dancing space. Nevertheless the number of tickets will be strictly limited, probably to 200, so that prospective purchasers should obtain their pasteboards as soon as possible.

The committee also stated that the decorations were being given careful attention although no decision on this point had yet been reached. In past years these have been a feature of the ball.

Drastic Reforms In Slum Areas Urged By McGill Architect

Professor Nobbs Advocates Rebuilding Plan For Montreal

ACTION NEEDED NOW

Environment For Power Classes Must be Bettered

"IF WE DO NOT destroy slums, they will destroy us," concluded Professor P. E. Nobbs, in a lecture given last night, in the R.V.C., before the Women's Alumnae Society of McGill. Such slums as we have are enough to bring the city to bankruptcy, but the real danger lies in slums now in the making.

The annual cost of the slums to the Montreal Public is over eighteen million dollars per year. This drain on the finances of the public is indirect and goes towards the upkeep of hospitals, jails and courts, as wells as charity. Montreal is like Toronto in that its slum areas are scattered, breaking out over the city like some foul disease in several eruptions.

Areas in Montreal Eyesores

The slums of Montreal are spread over forty separate places, the heaviest being in the Rosemount district. The slum areas support over eighteen thousand people. If there was a system of social management the cost would, in the end, be far less than the present. The reason people's thoughts turn to the question of slums during a depression is because most people are a step nearer the slums in times of scarcity.

The slums are due to two causes. The first is environment, the second general "cussedness" on the part of the residents of slum areas. In the first case we should replace the existing slums with better houses and prevent the recurrence of the phenomena, and in the second case we should assist the low-salaried man to pay his rent. Increasing wages is of little value, as the receiver will merely spend more on other things; the rent must be cared for as such.

Describes Classes

Professor Nobbs then described the social components of Montreal. In this city of one million one hundred thousand souls, about one third are wage-earners. Of these, one half are single. The remainder have dependents. Upon the wage earners, 85% of the local population is dependent. There are four classes into which these wage earners fall. Class A consists of eighty-five thousand white-collar men. They have an average salary of $1,250 per year and pay an average rent of $420 per year; or, roughly, one third of their pay goes in rent. Class B consists of sixty-five thousand skilled workers receiving an average wage of $950 per year. Group C, consisting of 165,000 factory workers with a wage of $750 per year, pays about one fifth of its annual income in rent, while the lowest class, D, with an annual income of about $550 pays a still higher proportion.

It is evident that the best house for the lowest wage earner is a four-room flat at twelve dollars per month. Where can such a flat be found? Nowhere but in the dirtiest of slums. The reason such flats become slum areas is this: A contractor builds a block of flats for $10,000; gets a $6,000 mortgage to cover the cost. The rent is immediately higher than the possible $12 per month. The landlord feels the pinch, and the result is no upkeep. The block of houses immediately falls in value until it is worth $5,000. But there is a $6,000 mortgage hanging over its head. Hence the landlord faces an uphill fight. When a man is on government relief, the landlord is paid, but in normal times he goes begging. Thus we are forced, stated the speaker, to the conclusion that

(Continued on page 4)

German Players To Repeat Production

"Die Deutschen Kleinstaedter" Will be Presented Tomorrow

Popular demand has called for a reproduction of the German Department's play, "Die Deutschen Kleinstaedter" by Kotzebue. To be held in Moyse Hall tomorrow evening at 8:30 sharp, the play will be open to all, no admission being charged, and all students, whether taking German courses or not, being welcome.

After the play the German Club plan to hold a party in the Samovar Restaurant. A similar event was held after the last play and was considered a success. Admission will be fifty cents, and refreshments will be served.

For the benefit of those students whose German is either weak or non-existent, a summary of the play is printed on page four. As the dialogue and action of the play are fairly simple it should be easy for all, with the assistance of this summary? to follow the play thoroughly. The cast includes: Dr. H. Walter, Jean Reid, Norman Brown, Alice Vercoe, Irving Racey Fred Morgan, Anthony Chapman and others.

(For synopsis of play, see page four.)

Grads Smoker Postponed Until Saturday, March 9th.

"Graduates Gambol" In Union Ballroom

McGILL GRADS will Gambol on the floor of the Union Ballroom on Friday, Feb. 15th, at 9.30 p.m., when the Graduate Students' Society hold their annual informal dance, generally known as the "Graduates' Gambol."

The dances on the occasion will be named appropriately for graduate students, with the decorations also planned to give the same effect. Spot and elimination dances will be held, and prizes given to the winners of these and of a sweepstake on the total tonnage of the dancers.

Bill Gordon and his orchestra will supply the music. Tickets, which cost one dollar per couple, are now on sale, and may be obtained from any member of the executive.

Debaters Support University Training

J. O. Peacock Adjudged Best Speaker of Evening

LAUD COLLEGE SYSTEM

Higher Education Considered Not Waste of Time

Opposing the resolution that "A University Education is a waste of time" J. O. Peacock and A. E. Hawes were successful in their defence of College Education against D. B. Harrison and George Carter in the second of a series of debates for the Lachlan Gibb Trophy at the Diocesan College last night. J. O. Peacock was also judged the best speaker of the evening. The judges of the debate were Reverend H. M. Little, Kenneth Baker, President of the Debating Union, and A. J. Hewton.

The first speaker of the affirmative, D. B. Harrison, first expressed himself on the purpose of education. In his mind the true purpose was not being adhered to by the average university student of today. He then quoted Professor Leacock, who expresses the opinion that learning for learning's sake cannot exist with so many student activities. The employment situation, in regard to the university graduate was found to be in a terrible condition, since little employment for which the college graduate is fitted can be found today.

Other Aspects Stressed

A. F. Hawes, for the negative pointed out there are other elements, beside fitting oneself for some vocation, such as appreciation of beauty, which enter into the life of the individual. University education as a benefit to the young women of today was also supported, due to its aid in moulding the character of the new born generation.

Concluding the argument for the affirmative, G. Carter stressed the fact that the great number of university students have done comparatively little to relieve the stress on the world situation of the present day. The lack of reflection of the numerous university graduates on the life of our people is also a sign that university education is of little use.

Loafing Condemned

"The student while at the university develops the habit of wasting time, due to the arrangement of lectures," stated Carter. This poor habit cultivated at the university necessitates readjustment when one enters the business or professional world. Many students, too, are financially secure and as a result become spendthrifts, a habit which is very difficult to cure.

The final speaker of the evening, J. O. Peacock, based his rebuttal on the fact that a moral change was needed to relieve the depression and the existence of university graduates was of great value. To prove the value of the university education, the speaker gave an account of his visit to the various branches of McGill University, such as the Conservatorium of Music, MacDonald Physics Building, Chemistry Building, Arts Building, Medical Building and many others. In each branch he pointed out the progressive and valuable work being carried out, and finally concluded that indications from his observations were decidedly in favour of a university education.

Mr. Bennett Unable to be Present Thursday

Public Business Detains Prime Minister in Ottawa

OWING to unexpected demands of public business Premier Bennett will be unable to be in Montreal this Thursday, the original date set for the Smoker at which he was to be the principal speaker.

As soon as this word was received yesterday afternoon, a special emergency meeting of the Smoker Committee was called, at which it was decided to postpone the Smoker until March 9th, the earliest date at which the Prime Minister will be able to speak to the Graduates.

Committee at Work

The committee are now proceeding with arrangements to present the complete programme as originally planned on the later date. It is felt that because of the many appreciative comments received regarding the various items arranged, that every effort should be made to retain each of them for the evening of March 9.

Tickets already issued will then be honoured while provision is being made for refunds at the Graduates' Society offices to those purchasers who find it impossible to attend on the new date.

Theatre Night

THIS year's Graduates' Theatre Night and Supper Dance will be held on March 14th, when the graduates will attend the Red and White Revue in Moyse Hall.

This production has been chosen for the celebration of the annual theatre night, and will be followed by a supper dance in the Assembly Hall of the Royal Victoria College, which will be appropriately decorated for the occasion.

The orchestra has not as yet been chosen, but a member of the Committee in charge of the arrangements last night informed the Daily that they are at present "endeavouring to engage one which will supply lively and melodious tunes for the large attendance which is expected."

Further particulars will appear in future Graduates' Issues of the Daily.

Gordon Speaks On Proposed Reforms

Initial Lecture in Noon Hour Series Today

Commencing a series of noon-hour talks on Current Events, J. King Gordon will deliver an address on "Mr. Bennett and some other aspects of the world Situation," this afternoon, beginning at 1.30 to 1.55 p.m. in Strathcona Hall. The group of addresses will continue for approximately six weeks, and will include a consideration of many contemporary happenings. The series is being sponsored by the S.C.M. to enable students to understand more clearly present day events, and their ethical significance.

The lecturer was formerly Professor of Christian Ethics at the United Theological College in Montreal. He studied at the University of Manitoba and Oxford, acquired practical experience as a minister of the United Church, and previous to coming to this city, he carried on advanced studies in Christian social ethics at the Theological Seminary in New York.

Pit Acquires Radio

New Series of Travel Posters on View

Patrons of the Pit will now be able to listen to the strains of music as they imbibe their coffee in the morning or sip their tea in the afternoon, as a radio has now been added. In addition there is a number of magazines available to patrons, such as the Canadian Forum, Student, the Independent, and copies of the Montreal Star at supper time.

A new series of travel posters is at present adorning the walls of the Pit. The scenes are mostly of Canadian interest, such as skiing in Quebec and golf in Vancouver, but there are also several oriental posters and changes are made from time to time.

McGill Daily

THE OLDEST COLLEGE DAILY IN CANADA

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IN CHARGE OF THIS ISSUE

NEWS — Phil Vineberg
SPORTS — E. Cutler

REPORTERS

Ruth Cohen, C. Schneiderman, A. Issenman, M. Fitch, S. Cooper.

Vol. XXIV—Wed., Feb. 6, 1935—No. 72

Is Culture Everything

ACCUSATIONS of a limited and far too materialistic point of view have been meted out to us in answer to our editorial indicating that we feel that an insufficient amount of attention was being given by universities to a training distinctly adapted to the requirements of the tremendously complicated and unsolved problems of statesmanship and industry.

We, apparently, greatly underestimate the true value of cultural training, and fail to appreciate the true functions of universities. We cannot help but feel, however, the most delicate control of our economic system is required and that the universities have to accept the responsibility of exercising that control or of training leaders to exercise it if civilization is to continue progressing to greater triumphs.

That culture and scholarship are as important today as they have ever been and that their furtherance is in the best interests of society cannot be denied, nevertheless, our intellectual giants themselves readily admit that they cannot be properly instilled under modern university conditions. Despite this they insist on clinging desperately to them and resist any effort to direct more than the smallest fraction of their endeavours into training for leadership in national fields. Cultural exponents are not content that scholarship be an integral function of university endeavours and occupy a major place in institutions of higher learning but are determined that it should be postered at the exclusion of all other considerations.

Why must it be so zealously guarded? Why must scholars, if they be deserving of the name, reveal a narrowmindedness and conceit of such proportions that they fail to recognize the adviseability and indeed the pressing necessity of supplying a training in the petty affairs of state which are shamelessly neglected by educationalists and which directly affect our everyday life, if we survive. Colleges must support scholarship and support it exclusively say our broadminded, high minded sages of seclusion.

The professorial scorn of business and finance, which forbids any consideration of it or co-operation with it, is today being reciprocated by a commercial and political scorn for the college attitude which is so adequately expressed by the cool disregard and complete disrespect with which our economists frequent but harmful messages are received EVEN IN THE GOVERNMENT.

A tremendous loss of prestige has accrued to universities for making practically no attempt to devise an educational standard for modern business and political needs in addition to being a cultural center of higher learning. The smug aloofness of university leaders has greatly diminished the university contribution to the nation and has discounted future contributions.

Self confidence is a wonderful thing and without it one's ability to accomplish may be greatly reduced. However, when self confidence reaches such proportions that it merely becomes a relentless indifference to outside considerations and deserving endeavours then it places its possessor, be he ever so clever, in the same position as the hopelessly ignorant as far as the possibility of adequately judging the merits and demerits of particular considerations is concerned.

Pathetically enough, the conceit of our noble intellectuals still prevents many of them, even now, from realizing the ever increasing need of a closer connection with world conditions of the heretofore largely unrelated considerations followed in universities. Truly an unenviable record.

Graduates' Section

Editor — Miles Gordon '27

Trial By Combat

"The Judgment of God"

Percy E. Nobbs

Since the "Trial by Combat" display was one of the special and unique features of the Graduates' Smoker programme as originally planned, and since many graduates were looking forward with particular interest to this event, it is hoped that it will be possible for Professor Nobbs and Mr. Consiglio to present it on the new date of March 9

IT has for many years been the practice of the Montreal Fencing Club to illustrate the genealogy of the sport of fencing by staging historic methods of fighting where two combatants are concerned.

From the eleventh to the sixteenth century, trial by combat was often resorted to in lieu of trial by process of law, especially where honour was touched. It was the disuse of this method of settling disputes that brought about the duelling system in which friends of both parties take the place of the judicial and executive authority.

War has always been regarded as an appeal to God of course. David and Goliath were by no means the first or the last champions selected to represent equal hosts. But usually God was "on the side of the big battalions" as Napoleon put it.

Practice combat is as old as weapons at least, and sporting spectacular combat grew out of that—the professionals showed their wares. The Roman gladiators did much for the science of arms in their day; usually they fought with varied weapons. In the judicial combats equal weapons were the rule, and this survives in the Queensberry rules for boxing.

Some of the combats that can be put on by a fencing club may be mentioned:

Greek shield and javelin vs. Roman shield and short sword; gladiatorial net and trident vs. sword, quirass and helmet; sword and buckler vs. sword and buckler (as in a mediaeval judicial combat); sword and dagger vs. sword and cloak 16th (century swashbuckler fighting; and small sword vs. small sword (18th century duel).

Modern Fencing

In the December, January and February issues of the "Salute" there are appearing three articles by myself on modern fencing:—"The Foil", "The Duelling Sword" and "The Sabre." In these articles the technique and tactics which each weapon imposes are expounded. In a book on "Fencing Tactics" I have in preparation for publication in the fall, some chapters will be contributed by Mr. Archibald Corble, for long the English sabre champion. This chapter will deal with the historical background of modern fencing. Egerton Castle's "Schools and Masters of Fence" is full of material for the reconstruction of old ways of fighting with swords.

Stage fencing is lamentable stuff for the most part. Sometimes the actors are good fencers, but they rarely know anything about ancient weapons and their secrets.

"Judgment of God"

In presenting a "Judgment of God" fight in armour at the McGill Graduates' Smoker, Mr. Consiglio and I will try to give an exposition of what could be done with long swords and how a fight of the kind would go. To begin with, there would be careful sparring to test speed and handiness. Then there would be a deliberate attempt on the part of one or the other to hew down opposition by force. Then one might expect resort to sudden surprise and, if this failed, the fighters, habituated to each others movements, would resort to exchanges of blows—ding-dong fighting. Then one or other might be expected to see a way to deceive his opponent's defense. Carefully he would lay his trap to promote false confidence in a certain line of defence. Then when the time came he would act upon it and there would be an end.

Inducing Mistakes

All sword fights and most battles depend for result on taking advantage of a false move on the part of the adversary. That false move may be one of two kinds. "The best General is the one who makes fewest mistakes," is the verdict of one who knew. But it is difficult to take advantage of a mistake that is a surprise—usually, such opportunities are lost. But when the mistake is carefully induced, and when he who induces it is also awaiting it, a neatly effective action becomes possible, provided there is no delay. In trials by combat God has often been on the side of him who could take advantage of a mistake; but nearly always on the side of him who could induce a mistake.

Warning

One last word. **Those present are requested to keep their seats, no matter what happens.** On a former occasion, the best efforts of the contestant actors were ruined by a shriek of "You brute, you've killed him!" and two doctors springing onto the stage when the "coup de grace" was delivered. The episode concerned will be carried out in all seriousness by the eight actors concerned. It is not a comedy or a tragedy, but just a scene from the past. The chancellor of the University may be regarded as a ninth actor, taking the part of King John of Magna Charta fame, and the assembled guests should regard themselves as his barons and retainers.

Corporation Abolished

THE abolition of Corporation, central academic authority of McGill for the past 83 years, decided by the Governors at their meeting of January 30, is of especial interest to the Members of the Graduates' Society since fifteen representatives on Corporation had been elected by the Members.

Replacing the defunct body will be the "Senate" a new academic authority with very wide powers, consisting of 26 members as compared with Corporation's 76. Members of the Senate will be:

The Chancellor, the Principal, the nine Deans, the Warden of the R.V.C., five members of the Board of Governors, the Director of the School for Teachers, and, representatives elected by Faculties as follows: one from the Science division, one from the Arts division of the Faculty of Arts and Science, two each from the Faculties of Law and Agriculture.

Elected to the old Corporation by the Graduates' Society were Representative Fellows as follows:

Two each in the Faculties of Medicine, Law, Engineering and Arts; one each in Agriculture, Music, Dentistry; one for the Maritimes and Newfoundland; one for the Province of Ontario; one for the Western Provinces; one for Countries outside Canada.

Sports Survey

By Bill Sellar

WHEN McGill's enterprising young hockey team beat Toronto Varsity by 4-2 in what is popularly known as the Quince City last week, the tendency of McGill supporters generally was to view the result with considerable satisfaction. One particular group of McGill graduates must have jut about hit the skies, however. Whether at the game in Varsity Arena or not, it is fairly safe to assume that most members of the McGill Graduates' Society of Toronto must have begun to live with a new vigour when the result became known. More and more every season, these last few years, our Toronto graduates have faithfully and hopefully awaited the outcome of McGill's athletic engagements in Toronto. Just in case your memory is not good on these points we take the liberty of reminding you that successful efforts have not been the distinguishing characteristics of our Toronto invasions. In 1928 McGill scored a rather one-sided win over Varsity in football. Three years ago, Carvel Hammond took one of Al Krukowski's passes in the final minute of play to break up the old ball game. Outside of those two football games, however, McGill's Toronto contingent had little about which to feel enthusiastic. Several of our best hockey teams of recent years went to Varsity Arena with better than an even chance of winning, but always the Bloor Street jinx prevailed Last winter was a case in point. Although beating Toronto by five to nothing in Montreal, the best that Dr. Bell and his men could do against Varsity was a four-all tie. On that occasion, the grads turned out in full force. They had been watching the record of the Redmen all season, felt pretty sure that at least there would be corn in Toronto if not in Egypt. By that time, it had become a matter amounting practically to religious fervour. At length their day had apparently come, it would be their turn to have something with which to silence the none too good-natured kidding of their friends in Varsity graduate ranks. The four-all tie was, needless to say, a very severe disappointment. Due to the reorganization of the various McGill graduates' groups in Ontario into the McGill Society of Ontario last fall, the Royal York Hotel was fairly teeming with old footballers, hockey players, and just plain fans. They were there to launch the new society, but they were all hoping nevertheless to have its opening banquet an unqualified success on the strength of a football victory in the afternoon. Doug McGregor, Buster Reed, and all the rest of them, they were all there. The party was still a success, with Professor Leacock in prime form and considerable hospitality being dispensed to the Montreal newspapermen, but at all times there was the old skeleton at the feast doing double time. Dunc MacDonald and your present correspondent were practically warned not to return to Toronto until we could assure them that we had a winning team with us. Needless to say, we were not there on Saturday, Dunc being very busy with his Montreal N. H. L. assignment while yours very truly was rather preoccupied with a legal essay. We know that Buster Reed was there. Buster just hasn't missed a McGill athletic contest in Ontario since away back when. He gave our championship basketball team a dinner in London last year and it is reasonable to suppose that he had plenty to say of Dr. Bell and his boys as the result of their unarguable triumph over the Blueboys on Saturday. So McGill has won its first hockey game in Toronto since 1914 and MacDonald and Sellar can probably go back to Toronto in the fall.

While on the subject of hockey, it seems a fine opportunity of reminding the Montreal graduates that Toronto Varsity will be playing McGill here on Friday evening, February 15th. This will be the last game of the season and McGill will be laying for the win which will give it its third intercollegiate hockey championship in succession. The team has come ahead plenty since the beginning of the season, can be recommended to the graduates without qualification. At this time of writing, the Redmen have won seven hockey games in a row. A good crowd in the Forum on that night would be very encouraging. The team could use your support. The Athletic Office could use the proceeds.

Notes And Notices

Graduates' Theatre Night and Supper Dance

The Red and White Revue on March 14th in Moyse Hall has been selected for the annual theatre night. Following this production, there will be a Graduates' Supper Dance in the Assembly Hall of the R.V.C. Further particulars later.

Intercollegiate Hockey

Toronto at McGill at the Forum, Friday, February 15th, for the Intercollegiate title. Last Saturday in Toronto McGill won 4-2.

Skiing

The martlets soared triumphant over the Laurentians last week-end, and it was the elderly martlet which showed the way as the Red Birds, led by Harry Pangman, captured the Laurentian team skiing championship at St. Margarets to become first holders of the Mactaggart Shield, while the McGill team of undergraduates came second.

Swimmers

Graduates and Past Students interested in swimming—not necessarily for competition—should communicate with H. E. Herschorn, W. P. Sprenger, or T. P. Howard, of the Red Birds Swimming Club.

"Autumn Crocus"

The Players' Club is presenting Thursday, Friday and Saturday, February 14, 15, and 16, at 8.30 in Moyse Hall, "Autumn Crocus" by C. L. Anthony. Tickets 75 cents.

Important Announcement

SMOKER POSTPONED

Due to the inability of the Prime Minister to be present in Montreal on the evening of Thursday, February 7, on account of unexpected demands of public business, the Annual Graduates' Smoker originally scheduled for that date has been postponed to

SATURDAY, MARCH 9

Tickets already issued will be honoured on that date.

Correspondence

The Editor,
McGill Daily.
Dear Sir:

Your editorials of the past two days slanderously entitled "Our Ignoble Colleges" and "Colleges Have Missed The Boat" indicate that you have no warmth of feeling for college traditions upon which, sir, our greatest universities have been developed and which will survive long after you are pushing up daisies (if you'll pardon the expression).

That you, who have been brought into contact with university culture, can display any sympathy or interest in the degrading affairs of commerce is something which is beyond reasonable comprehension. You reveal by your attitude, sir, that you have failed to obtain a philosophy of life despite the diligent and intelligent attempts of our cultural leaders to guard you from degrading influences and to foster the cultural spirit in you.

Someday, let us hope, you too will learn the true value of culture and its importance if we are to survive, although it is doubtful if your apparently low intellectual powers will make this possible. If culture does not survive then I am one who would prefer complete destruction.

Trusting that in all fairness you will give space to this letter, I remain,

Yours very truly,
A CULTURED STUDENT.

The Editor,
McGill Daily.
Dear Sir:

Until this date there has been one column, but only one, in this rag which has been free of that awful maniac, the publicity agent, and that is "Correspondence." Now we find even that sullied by the puerile attempts of the Players' Club publicity manager and his aide A. G. to make it known to the students that the Club is producing some play or other. It is generally accepted that the present publicity manager is a complete flop, (even he accepts it) as one—not even myself—know that the next production is "Autumn Crocus" or something.

It has come to my ears that this so-called Publicity Manager is related by marriage or something to somebody who knows somebody who has heard of Panegericus, and he persuaded this lowlife comedian? (tragedian would be better) to pan him purposely so that he could crash "Correspondence" in his reply. I would suggest, Mr. Editor, that a Royal Commission be appointed to look into this example of nepotism—at least, I think nepotism is the word.

(Continued on page 3)

THEY BUY—
THEY TRY—
THEY ASK
FOR MORE—
AND MORE—
AND MORE—

● Every month more and more the people of the Province of Quebec are enjoying increasing millions of Sweet Caporals. This is the real test of a cigarette. The enthusiastic approval which the record establishes is clear proof that the quality, purity and mildness of Sweet Caporal Cigarettes have been tested and accepted by Public Opinion—the only worth while endorsement of a cigarette.

The pleasant experience of smoking a Sweet Caporal will tell you more about the cigarette than any advertisement possibly can. Try a package today—and believe your own taste!



"The purest form in which tobacco can be smoked"
Lancet



SWEET CAPORAL CIGARETTES
SAVE THE POKER HANDS

BUFFET SUPPER
R. V. C. — February 21

Is this McGill spirit something intangible — something that only Grads of '02 or thereabouts dream of and thunder about at their Decennial get-togethers, or is it something you and I have experienced?

"Old McGill" '35 will be the living record of whether or not McGill of 1935 will be anything to thunder about in 1955.

If you have recorded an expression of this McGill spirit share it with us and the other buyers of "Old McGill" '35.

Our Photographic Contest will continue until Feb. 15. Send in your snaps or negatives to the Photographic Editor, c-o Tuck Shop.

You may win one of our ten free Annuals and at the same time contribute something to McGill's 1935 record.

Seniors Vie With Verdun For Play-off Berth Tonight

Red Team Out In Full Force For Crucial Test

Win or Tie Will Cinch Fourth Place in League

Lafontaine Meets Vics in Opener

TONIGHT at the Forum, McGill can clinch a playoff berth in the Senior Group, by beating or tieing Verdun Maple Leafs. This game is the second on the night's program, which is opened by Lafontaine and Victorias in the battle of the tail-enders.

With so much at stake, the McGill-Leaf match can be counted on as a near sell-out. The teams have met once already this season, in the first game of the league schedule. On this occasion McGill won an amazing 3-2 game, scoring the tieing and winning goals with less than two minutes of play remaining.

It is an improved McGill team that faces Verdun tonight. In seven successive games the Reds have won decisive victories; in thirteen they have lost only to Yale. The last Senior Group team to defeat McGill was Lafontaine, and that was on December 12. The score in that game was 2-1, and the way the Reds played that night, their own Juniors could have outscored them. Since then, Royals, Ottawa and Victorias have fallen before the rampant Bell men, and the best Canadiens could do was to get a 2-2 tie.

VERDUN'S WINS INCONSISTENT

Verdun has had varied fortunes all season. Their best games have been against the league leaders, and they have beaten Ottawa, Royals and Canadiens consistently. Against the weaker teams, however, they have not done so well. The main reason why the Leafs are where they are now is because of their big front line of Bourcier, Brown and Ethier. This trio leads every other front line in the league in scoring points. Bourcier and Brown are in first and second place in the scoring lists. Ethier is in sixth place. The line has averaged close to four points a game this season, which constitutes a record in the Group that will take some beating.

Verdun goes out for goals when it plays hockey, and consequently its games are nearly always wide open affairs. In its last two encounters 25 goals have been scored, 13 by Verdun and 12 by the opposition.

Full Force Out Tonight

The McGill team will be out in full force for tonight's game. The Reds are gunning for second place in the standing with an outside chance for first. Tommy Morse, who missed last week's game with Vics, is fully recovered from the injury that kept him on the sidelines. Pidcock made a good job of filling in for the blond wingman last Wednesday, but Morse's tireless backchecking was missed to no small extent.

Lamb and Wigle are still carrying the marks of the injuries sustained in the Varsity game Friday, but these will in no way mar their game tonight. Crutchfield has the lucky stick which brought him six goals in the last three games, on hand for tonight's encounter, and hopes to add to his fast growing total. Holly McHugh hopes to better his goaling average, which suffered somewhat of a setback when Vics scored four goals against him last week. The rest of the team is eager to put an end to the nervous strain of the drive for the playoffs, by getting there tonight.

Lafontaine-Vics Opener

The opener, between Lafontaine and Victorias, should be another close battle. The loser gains the doubtful honour of holding the cellar birth for this season, so both squads will be pressing for a win.

Fencers Picked For Intercollegiate Meet

Van Reet, Chapman, and Molle to Compete at Kingston

At the trial matches held Monday afternoon at the M.A.A.A. a Fencing Team was picked for the coming Intercollegiate B.W.F. competition to be held at Kingston. The three men who will represent McGill at the meet in which entrants from Varsity and Queens will compete are Van Reet, Chapman, and Molle.

At the competition which was held last year in Toronto, a McGill man, Wiggers, took the title. Wiggers graduated last spring but this year's number one, Van Reet, will make a strong bid for the crown at Kingston. He is the Provincial champion and was runner-up for the Dominion title.

Contributes 3 Points to Total

Along with the Boxing and Wrestling teams, the Fencing squad contributes to the total score of its college. In the case of the foilsmen, the winning team credits three points while the second and third team contribute nothing. The McGill squad looks quite promising.

Chapman has fenced on the Harvard team and has been with the Redmen for the two years he has been here. Molle, a former intercollegiate champion is a strong contender for it again this year.

Swimming Team To Meet Dartmouth In Competition Tonight

Embarks on Tour of Eastern States

IN BOSTON FRIDAY

Compete With Harvard in First International Trip Since 1932

Their first port of call on a three-meet tour of the Eastern States, the McGill swimming team meets Dartmouth at Hanover tonight. On their first internation trip in three years the Redmen are sending down a strong, well-rounded squad of seven men.

In the speed events, Al Skinner Pete Bourne, Gordie MacLean, Jim Wilson, and Hugh Savage will all compete while Jimmy Mills and Charles Pineo are slated for the springboard competitions. Coach George Vickerson, who will accompany the boys was confident last night of the Redmen's ability to bring back not a few laurels.

After the meet at Dartmouth, the team proceeds to Boston where they will meet Harvard's crimson tankmen Friday night. A Y.M.C.A. competition at Springfield is on the boards for Saturday after which the McGill men will go on to New York whence they return Monday.

Unsuccessful in Last Trip

Two years ago, on their last visit south, the bearers of the Martlet bowed in two successive meets to Harvard and Brown. Harvard at that time had a strong combination and overwhelmed the Redmen; but the latter faired much better in the following engagement at Rhode Island, where they put in a strong bid allowing Brown to win by only a small margin.

In this last meet several intercollegiate records were broken by both factions. Since that time these new marks have been set in both Canadian and American swimming centres.

Strong Opposition Expected

The large colleges below the border put out unusually strong teams. A few victories for the McGill contingent will be quite a feather in James McGill's cap.

McGill Ski Team Competes In Carnival At Dartmouth

Silver Anniversary Calls Fifteen Teams From Canada and U.S.

A FIVE-MAN team representing McGill will go down to Dartmouth College Friday to compete in the twenty-fifth annual Winter Carnival which will be held Friday and Saturday at Hanover. Of the fifteen colleges taking part McGill is one of the three Canadian entrants. The other two are Ottawa and St. Patrick's of Ottawa.

Captained by Bill Tate, the Red team will take part in the five main events—cross country (7 miles), down hill, slalom, jumping, and combined race which includes both running and jumping.

Ronald Denton and Jim Houghton have entered for all five. Tate will take part in the cross country, down hill, and slalom, while John Feltner will be in the cross country slalom, and combined race, and Taylor Bradbury the jump and combined. In the Relay the McGill team will consist of Tate, Houghton, Feltner and Denton.

New Union Rules

The new rules of the Ski Union adopted by thirteen colleges of the States and Canada, call for a combined score in each event. Five men are allowed to be entered and the score of the first four of each team is then totaled to determine real team strength. This guards against a college winning through individual brilliance rather than a well balanced team.

The Dartmouth Carnival this year, at which McGill has been a fixture since its origin, will be held in the form of a Silver Jubilee. Although snow-shoeing and skating competitions will be part of the celebration, only ski events will be tallied.

As usual in the carnival there will be a brilliant background of side events led by a spectacular torch parade on the opening night. A swimming meet and a basketball game are included in the programme which culminates Saturday in an outdoor pageant. This year it is to be the enactment of Juttenheimer Eiskorneval, a Norse folklore legend.

Of skiing stars from other colleges perhaps the outstanding is Dick Durance of Dartmouth who made a brilliant showing at Toronto last week. Fred Francis of Harvard will also compete.

Other Colleges

Among the colleges to be represented are New Hampshire, Williams, Middlebury, Cornell, Bates, Bowdoin, Maine, Norwich, Yale, Princeton, and Harvard.

The McGill team is being given support by the Red Birds Ski Club.

Boxing Eliminations Progress Rapidly

In the Elimination Boxing bouts held yesterday at the field house, the following were the results:

118 lbs. Swalsky def. Aitken by decision.
125 lbs. Black def. Bercowitz.
135 lbs. Ferguson def. Bilsky.
145 lbs. Fullerton def. Smart.
Wisdom def. Lazarovitch (technical knockout).
155 lbs. Corbett def. Macaulay.
Ferguson def. Cooper.
165 lbs. Wilson def. Porter.

In the semi-final bouts scheduled for Thursday afternoon in the field house, the following will fight:

118 lbs. Aitken vs. Swalsky.
125 lbs. Moran vs. Yancey.
135 lbs. Black vs. Ferguson.

The finals will be held in the field house on Saturday. The winners will comprise the boxing squad to go to the Intercollegiate Meet in Kingston.

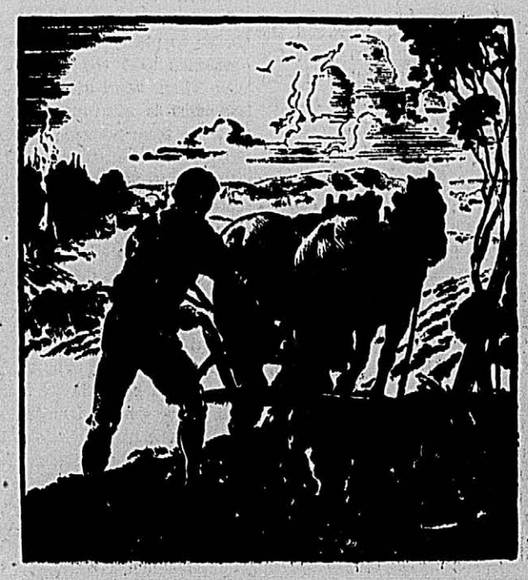
Ping-Pong Meet Starts Tomorrow

A ping-pong tournament will be held in the Union starting this Thursday, when the McGill snooker champion will attempt to add to his laurels by gaining a new crown. A fee of 25 cents is charged, to be paid to George in the Billiard Room. A silver cup will be the prize.

There have been several rumours of injuries and fixing, but none of these have been confirmed officially. Last year's stalwarts will be back and set to go. They have been in training for some time, and have been working so hard that one of last year's semi-finalists has had to give up his place on the hockey team. No freshman rules apply to this sport, although there have been attempts to change the rules, so that freshmen are eligible.

Young educated German wishes to exchange conversation.
LA. 3691

Miss Baker-Edwards'
Annual Tour to Europe
S.S. DUCHESS OF RICHMOND, C.P.R.
JULY 5, 1935
Visiting Glasgow, the Tressachs, Edinburgh, London, Holland, Germany, the Rhine-trip, Black Forest, Switzerland, Paris.
37 DAYS FOR $484.
Personally Conducted Tour.
2150 Tupper St. WI. 5354



AN EXAMPLE TO KEEP
The pioneer knew thrift as a stern necessity and by its homely virtue gave beginning to a nation. His example is one to be followed today. Regular deposits in a Savings Account are the sure road to financial independence and security.
THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA

BRYSON'S
Soda Fountain
Cor. Peel and St. Catherine Sts.
MILK SHAKES
Only 15¢
They Are Different at Bryson's
If you cut this advertisement out and present it at the Soda Counter you can have a Milk Shake for 10c this week only.

THE SENIOR GAME TONIGHT IS NOT A HOME GAME

SPORTS NOTICES

CLASS

Today, Feb. 6. — 4-5, Com. 4 vs. Eng. 1-Y; 5-6, Theol. 2 vs. Eng. 4; 6-7, Med. 2 vs. Dent. 2.

Fri., Feb. 8. — 4-5, Med. 1 vs Com. 3; 6-7, Theol. 2 vs. Arch.

Mon., Feb. 11. — 5-6, Com. 4 vs. Law 2; 6-7, Med. 1 vs. Eng. 3.

Tues., Feb. 12. — 5-6, Com. 2 vs. Arch.; 6-7, Eng. 3 vs. Arts 2.

Wed., Feb. 13. — 4-5, Com. 4 vs. Med. 2; 5-6, Dent. 2 vs. Law 2; 6-7, Eng. 4 vs. Arch.

Thurs., Feb. 14. — 5-6, Com. 1 vs. Arts 3.

Mon., Feb. 18. — 5-6, Com. 3 vs. Eng. 3; 6-7 Eng. 1-X vs, Eng. 2.

Tues., Feb. 19. — Arts 1 vs. Arch.; 6-7, Arts 2 vs. Med. 1.

Wed., Feb. 20. — 4-5, Theol. 1 vs. Arts 3; 5-6, Med. 2 vs. Law 2; 6-7, Eng. 4 vs. Arts 1.

Thurs., Feb. 21. — 5-6, Med. 2 vs. Eng. 1-Y.

M.S.W.A.A. BADMINTON

This week's round robin tournament will be held tomorrow at 7.45 p.m. Will all those who wish to play please sign the list in the Common Room of the R.V.C.

A similar tournament will be held once a week for the remainder of the term, either on Tuesday or Wednesday nights in Convocation Hall of the R.V.C. All women students interested are asked to sign each week's list. Read the Daily for further announcements.

BADMINTON CLUB

The McGill Badminton Club will play at the Union tonight.

ARTS FACULTY HOCKEY

There will be a practice on the campus rink Friday at 2 o'clock. All members of the squad are requested to be on hand.

R.V.C. SKIING

All girls interested in skiing can turn out for practice and instruction tomorrow afternoon. They will please meet at 2 p.m. at R.V.C. or at the Park Toboggan Club at 2:45 p.m.

GIRLS' HOCKEY

The following will turn out for the Girls' hockey practice at the Mount Royal Arena this afternoon at 2 p.m.: Murphy, Wallbridge, Buchanan, Russel, Horner, Schnebly, Savage, Goulding, Strachan, Naran, Archibald, and Read.

SUSPENSION

E. L. Jones, Com. III.

Glass Industry in Canada

There were 66 plants in Canada engaged in the production of glass and glass products. The value of the production was $7,831,000, and 2,579 persons were employed. Production in 1932 was $8,470,000. Imports of glass and glassware in 1933 were valued at $3,958,000, a decline of 13 per cent form 1932. Exports dropped to $63,000 from $145,000 in 1932.

$589,461, compared with 140,328, at $453,630, in December, 1933.

Intermediates To Face Loyola On Forum Ice Today

The Intermediate Hockeyists face Loyola College this afternoon on the Forum ice in their fourth Intercollegiate League match. In an unsuccessful season thus far the Bushwackers have lost all three of their games but hope to start their tally in the league standings today by taking Loyola in the first of a home-and-home series. The return match is to be played at Loyola next Saturday.

Of the four teams in the league U. of M. stands top. The Frenchmen have taken McGill twice in their series earlier in the year. Loyola ranks second and Bishop's third.

Full Team Out

The full team will be iced today in the game which begins at 1.30. Pacaud in nets, with Letourneau and Gorman on defence are the mainstays of the Red stone-walling force, while Elwood, Byrne and O'Brien are slated to lead the attack.

The team which will turn out is as follows: goal, Pacaud; defence, Letourneau and Gorman; centre, Elwood; wings, Byrne, O'Brien; spares, Doheny, Crawford, Loftus and Corbett.

Correspondence

(Continued from page two)

Anyways it would relieve unemployment to some extent.

Yours lackadaisically,
DULCE ET DECORUM.

The Editor,
McGill Daily.

Although your editorials of this week have had some point to them, nevertheless, thinking students cannot help but feel that you display a lack of appreciation of culture and cultural subjects and their place in the university.

The traditional isolation policy of universities the world over may have perhaps outlived its usefulness in some measure, however, the greatest work of universities will always be that turned out by those working in a peaceful seclusion.

That you have not revealed a sufficiently broad view of the situation is apparent even though you have struck on one point that is worthy of the notice of our educational leaders. It would be disastrous for university thought, however, if the swing towards co-operation with the commercial world became too pronounced.

Thanking you for your space, I remain,

Yours very truly,
A THINKER.

Infant Mortality In Canada

The infant mortality rate in Canada, i.e. the death rate under one year of age, was 82.5 per thousand live births, over the three-year period from 1930 to 1932. The rates by provinces were: Prince Edward Island 69.3, Nova Scotia 78.0, New Brunswick 86.4, Quebec 109.0, Ontario 68.6, Manitoba 65.2, Saskatchewan 68.0, Alberta 64.1, British Columbia 49.3.

The infant mortality rates in the larger cities were: Quebec 157.9, Montreal 114.4, Ottawa 97.4, St. John 90.7, Halifax 82.3, Verdun 76.5, Toronto 63.0, Windsor 61.1, London 57.5, Hamilton 57.2, Regina 56.7, Edmonton 56.1, Saskatoon 55.5, Winnipeg 50.9, Vancouver 41.1.

Export of Zinc in December

The export of zinc in December amounted to 282,408 cwt., valued at

TO THE GRADS —

— YOU have been accused of apathy.
— YOU have been urged to give your support till it hurts.
— YOU can now give your support

AND IT WON'T HURT!
SEE
"AUTUMN CROCUS"
by
C. L. Anthony
A Presentation of McGill Players' Club

THE PLAYERS' CLUB has already won its spurs with five successive smash hits. "Autumn Crocus" is a delightful, breezy comedy, that is guaranteed to infuse you with the joie de vivre. It boasts long runs in both New York and London.

Next Thursday
Friday
Saturday

Gen. Adm. 75¢
Stud. Rate 55¢

MOYSE HALL

Get your tickets at the Graduates' Smoker or at the Union, LA. 7141

NOTICES

MEMBERS OF THE GRADUATING CLASS

Unless you request otherwise, your name will appear on your diploma in the form in which you made your original registration. Any change must be reported to the Registrar's Office before March 1st. After the diploma has been issued no change can be made, except on payment of $10.

T. H. MATTHEWS.
Registrar.

UNCLAIMED LETTERS IN THE REGISTRAR'S OFFICE

Davis, W. K. L.
Lovat-Dickson, H. R.
Ferrais, Professor E.
Hamill, Clarence
Kernell, Matt.
MacGill, Patrick
Price, Dr. Ruth
Richards, Berry

The Registrar would be glad if anyone who knows the address of any of the above names would notify him within ten days of the posting of this list. After ten days all unclaimed letters will be returned to the Post Office as Dead Letters.

Will the person who borrowed the current "Esquire" (Magazine) from the Reading Room of the Union kindly return it as soon as possible, and no questions will be asked.

LOST

A silver graduation pin of Strathcona Academy, with the initials "A.M." Will finder please leave with Joe in Biology Building.

A Sorority pin. Two gold letters and one in pearls above a black Crescent Moon. Owner's name on back. Finder please 'phone EL. 5964. (75)

GERMAN DEPT.

The Department of Germanics will present a repeat performance of "Die Deutchen Kleinstaeter," a comedy in four acts by Kotzebue, tomorrow, at 8.30 P.M., in Moyse Hall. The public is cordially invited. (68)

LOST

Lost, a pen, maroon and black, on way down from Medical Building Please return to Bill Gentleman in the Arts Bldg. (71)

SPANISH CLUB

There will be a meeting of the Spanish Club on Tuesday, February 12th, at 8:15 p.m. in the Grill Room of the Union. An illustrated lecture will be given.

After German Department Play tomorrow evening the German Club is holding a party at the Samovar Restaurant. Admission fifty cents. Refreshments will be served.

FOUND

A pair of glasses lost at a Natural Science lecture about three weeks ago, has been found. Owner please apply to Joe in the Biological Building.

REVUE

CASTING

Casting for this year's Revue will continue today and tomorrow from 4.00 until 5.30 in the Union basement.

CHORUS

The tall chorus will rehearse today at 5.10 in the Union Ballroom.

COSTUMES

The following must report for fittings today before 4.00 p.m.:

C. Dickinson
J. Carroll
C. Mann
A. Hutchison
B. Peltier
B. Howe

PLAYER'S CLUB

There will be a rehearsal for the entire cast at 2:30 this afternoon. It will be held at Mrs. W. K. Molson's, 1517 MacGregor Street. Everyone must be on time and prepared to stay until the rehearsal is over.

THE WORKSHOP

Will the entire cast of the "Pot-Boiler" come at 4 o'clock for rehearsal in the Music Room of the Union.

S.C.M. NOTES

TODAY

1.30 p.m. "Current Events," First Lecture in the series by J. King Gordon. All students welcome.
2.00 p.m. Badminton, Main Hall.
5.00 p.m. Records I, G. V. Haythorne.

THURSDAY

1.00 p.m. Art of Living III, F.E. Peden.
2.00 p.m. W.S.C.F. Committee.
2.15 p.m. Records II, M. G. Brooks.

SUNDAY

There will be no chapel service or Open House on Sunday, Feb. 10th.

English Summary Of German Play

Die Deutschen Kleinstadter

The play, written at the beginning of the last century shows us a typical German small town—Krahwinkel. The inhabitants are filled with their own importance and an exaggerated opinion of the dignity of titles.

Sabine, the charming daughter of the Burgermeister, has been away in the Capital for a year and has there fallen in love with Olmers. With great impatience she now awaits his arrival to claim her hand in marriage. There is need of haste for if he does not arrive soon to save her she is to be married off to Sperling—the Poet of Krahwinkel. The engagement is to be announced on the following day at a great festival at which a poor woman who had stolen a cow years before is finally to be brought to justice on the pillory, after nine years of law proceedings with a rival town about who was to have the honour of punishing her. The Burgermeister considers it a great triumph that his own town has won the privilege.

The Plot Thickens

While Sabine is gazing in a love-lorn fashion at Olmer's portrait she is discovered by her grandmother, Frau Untersteuereinnehmerin Staar and in order to pacify the fussy old lady she pretends that the portrait is that of the King. Soon after, the arrival of a stranger is announced, introduced by a letter from no less a person than His Excellency the Minister himself. It is Olmers—to Sabine's great joy. All rejoice at the arrival of a distinguished guest and the curtain falls as all rush forward to meet him—the men crowding out of the doorway—the women, however, showing that in spite of excitement, the well-bred lady of Krahwinkel does not forget her position.

In Act 2 Olmers is actually there. He succeeds in immediately making a very bad impression by ignoring all the fine titles of the high society of Krahwinkel and he actually addresses Frau Untersteuereinnehmerin Staar—as—Madame! He and Sabine are discreet and pretend not to know one another. Although they are longing to be left alone together there seems little hope of that. Suddenly Frau Staar recognizes him as the original of Sabine's portrait—and concludes that he is the King, travelling incognito. All are overcome with excitement, the whole town is summoned to do him honour and plans are made for his entertainment. In the midst of this, Olmers walks in, is greeted as King, thinks he is in a madhouse, becomes angry, declares he is plain Mr. Olmers and walks out. Sabine is confronted and forced to admit she had lied—it is not the picture of the King, but merely a portrait she had found in the Capital of an unknown man; all disperse to cancel the arrangements for greeting the King and Sperling takes advantage of a few moments alone with Sabine to declare his love. Olmers unsuspectingly walks in on this scene, is horrified at what he hears. There follows a conversation at cross purposes, in which Olmers and Sabine manage to assure one another of their love, without letting Sperling suspect that he is not the successful suitor. The scene closes with Olmers leading Sabine off to dinner, leaving the disappointed but always gallant Sperling to escort Frau Untersteuereinnehmerin Staar.

Becomes Unpopular

Olmers makes himself more and more unpopular. His free city manners, lack of all restraint and ceremony, and worst of all, his lack of a title shock these good people, and when in the third act he finally broaches the object of his visit to the Burgermeister and asks for Sabine's hand in marriage his proposal is received with little enthusiasm. However, a family council is called, the matter is placed before them, and the unanimous decision is reached that "he shall not have her." In order, however, not to disappoint him too much, nor to appear rude to His Excellency, who had introduced him, it is proposed to offer him another wife—one of the old aunts, who has been a widow for nearly a year and who is coyly, prepared to sacrifice herself so that Olmers may be privileged to become a member of THE FAMILY and settle down in Krahwinkel to learn manners and good conduct.

Olmers is at a loss to understand what all this signifies and turns in relief to Sabine who enters. They are not allowed much time together, however, for the ubiquitous Sperling is close on her heels. There follows another delightful scene in which Sperling is made to act as go-getween for Sabine and Olmers, and arranges a meeting for them that evening in front of her house. They go off in great glee leaving Sperling to wonder if, by any chance, he is being made a fool of.

The fourth act takes place outside the Burgermeister's house. Sabine and Olmers meet but are constantly forced into hiding by peering relatives or the passing night watchman. Thus they are hidden behind the lamp-post when Klaus arrives with the dreadful news that the delinquent, the poor woman who was to supply the entertainment at the pillory next day, had fled taking with her a ham and three sausages belonging to Klaus. She left a note thanking the Burgermeister's brother Herr Staar, for having lent her books from his circulating library, which had biven her the idea of escaping. The Burgermeister is beside himself with rage and disappointment, that the great triumph of the next day's public punishment of the criminal should come to nothing, while Klaus bewails his lost ham and sausages. Olmers and Sabine are discovered behind the lamp-post and Olmers undertakes to make good with His Excellency the dreadful breach of discipline and justice, which might have the direst consequences—on condition that he be allowed to marry Sabine. This puts the Burgermeister in a quandary, he summons his mother, Frau Staar, who at first sticks to her decision that "he shall not have her" no matter what the circumstances; but she is completely won over when she hears that he has a title after all—in fact a very fine title, Geheime Kommissionsrat. All are happy and enter the house to celebrate the engagement, except poor Sperling who has not only lost his fiance, but also all chance of obtaining an audience for the poem which he had written for the festivities at the pillory the next day. He has only one very wan hope left—perhaps the night watchman will pass by again and be induced to listen to his masterpiece.

Drastic Reforms In

(Continued from page 1)

government aid in social building is essential.

The solution for Montreal is one of surgery and twenty years of treatment. For the first four years of the program, Professor Nobbs suggests replacing the present slum areas at the rate of 1,000 houses per year, and at the end of that time, by building for the future during the remainder of the program. In this way, ten years after the slums had been cleared, the government would build about 4,000 houses per year, to take care of the natural increase.

That it is the work of the government, is unquestionable, for it would require a heavy capital expenditure and no interest on the money invested But, while there would be no interest paid for a long period, and while it would take that long to get the plan perfected, there would be great dividends in improved citizenship and a saving in taxes for hospitals.

"OLD McGILL"

The following men in the graduating year of Arts and Science have not as yet cooperated to the extent of signing for an "Old McGill" '35. They are requested to do so immediately; lists are posted on the notice board in the lobby of the Arts Bldg.

Black, H. H.	Laing, Peter	Wilder, Mitchell
Blumer, Moses	Law, David	Chapman, Ed.
Brusilovsky, David	MacFadyen, Kenneth	Ferguson, Alex.
Campbell, Donald	MacQueen, David	Honeyman, Charles
Cardwell, Anthony	Murray, Robert	Horner, Howden
Carsley, Cecil	Nugent, Wm. O.	Hutchison, George
Collard, Edgar	Oswald, Doug.	Johnson, Louis
Crelinsten, Edward	Piddington, Tom	McLean, Wm. G.
Dawson, Dudley	Pitcher, Paul	Pope, J. Howard
Farrell, Peter	Pollack, Isidore	Ramsay, Alex.
Foggo, Cyril	Poole, Aquila	Scott, Wm. J.
Garnham, George	Self, George	Smith, Stanley
Gemmel, Kenneth	Shepherd, John	Snelgrove, John
Goldfine, Marvyn	Simpson, Howard	Wheeler, Clifford
Kerr, Donald	Temple-Hill, Lionel	Yancey, John

A New National Investment

by A. E. Corrigan, Ottawa.

In a previous article recently published, the writer outlined briefly a plan for government assistance by State Scholarships for the education of the Brilliant youth of Canada who are unable for financial reasons to complete a university course, let alone proceed further with the all-important work of research:

In Britain the lesson of the war taught the government that expert scientific knowledge had the last word in warfare. They realized that in peace no less than war national success would be possible only through trained leaders in every industry and in numbers sufficient for the task which confronted them.

An enquiry was instituted by the Government. It was found that the number of trained men in the country was pitifully inadequate for the country's needs, and insignificant in comparison with rival nations.

The Government took prompt action. A committee of distinguished men was appointed by the Prime Minister in 1917 to make enquiries and recommendations. As a result of the report in 1918 (about which I shall say something in a moment) the Government immediately established a system of State Scholarships, available to all students of ability whose parents had not sufficient means to give them a university education.

The system became operative in 1920, with 200 State Scholarships, and 2826 regional scholarships, granting maintenance allowances through the Local Education Boards.

Remember that every one of this number was specially gifted, and not one of them could possibly have developed such gifts without the aid given by the state.

In 1929 these totals had risen to the enormous figure of over 73,000 who were receiving state assistance.

And now to quote some of the most forceful words ever seen in print. The remarkable report of the committee which led to this action being inaugurated is a great national document which deserves to be better known. Here are a few of its conclusions:

The need for a great increase in the supply of trained scientific workers of all grades is a matter of the utmost gravity and urgency.

It is agreed on all sides that it is absolutely necessary for the prosperity and safety of the country that the development of its resources and the production of its industries must be on a scale greatly in excess of anything we have hitherto obtained.

Schemes of Reconstruction and development are being prepared and discussed. Each of them requires a supply of trained workers, and the proposals will be futile unless a large army of these is forthcoming.

We shall not get these workers in anything like sufficient numbers unless we have great changes in our educational system, and, above all, unless a much more eager desire for secondary education is created in the great mass of our citizens.

We must multiply the number of students passing through our universities and technical schools.

We must by means of scholarships and maintenance allowances put a complete course of training within the reach of every boy or girl of sufficient ability to profit by it.

We must not only provide the opportunities; we must make our citizens anxious to secure them for their children.

A largely increased supply of competent researchers must be secured.

Bear in mind that these remarks apply to Britain.

Readers are asked to go over them again, clause by clause, having in mind their application to Canada.

Britain is an old country, Canada a new one. Britain's natural resources are known and largely developed. Canada's are so immense that they are not even fully known, while their development has only begun. Britain has, not for years but for centuries, been developing an educational system and an intensive industrial and commercial life. In such matters Canada is as a child at her feet.

And yet the highest authorities in the land say that Britain's need for trained scientific workers is one of the utmost gravity and urgency! That it is necessary for the prosperity and safety of the country that its resources be developed!

What would they say—what language could they find emphatic enough—if they were speaking of Canada!

If the need is grave and urgent in the Old Country, what is it here?

If the British find it absolutely necessary to provide themselves with an army of technical experts to develop their natural resources—what shall we Canadians do about our natural resources?

Can you imagine any higher goal, any loftier achievement for the statesmanship of Canada's leaders and rulers than the provision of a standing army of gifted, talented, brilliant young Canadians, fully equipped by intensive training and research to undertake the stupendous task of converting our natural resources, or trade fisheries, our mines into available possibilities, our fields, our forests our fisheries, our mines into available wealth for the benefit of the Canadian people?

We have seen what Britain is doing. Russia is spending four hundred million annually to train her young men to take leadership in every field of national activity. In Japan, government and industry combine to educate and train many thousands of their promising youth every year, maintaining great schools and universities for the purpose.

Britain, Germany, Japan, Russia, the older countries, are mobilizing the brains of the brilliant youth of the country. Dr. Tory's address before the Canadian Club, Ottawa, gives many particulars. I will send you a copy of his address, on request.

What is Canada doing?

Cannot Canada make a beginning?

Two questions may be asked:

"How are we going to accomplish it?"

"What is it going to cost?"

Taking the second question first: The older countries carry burdens of taxation far greater than ours. They have numberless urgent calls upon the public purse. Yet they put the training of youth for service in developing the national assets, among the most urgent of their requirements. They spend millions, even hundreds of millions in some countries, on this work. It represents a large proportion of their total expenditure.

What should we spend?

If we selected, on Vocational Guidance principles, a thousand of the most brilliant of our youth and each was given a state scholarship of $400.-00 annual value, it would cost $400.000 the first year, and a maximum of $1,600,000 when the scheme was in full operation. If the Dominion Government provided half the amount, and the Provinces half, the reader, after comparing the total national expense with the other items in the national budget, will realize how insignificant is the sum proposed to provide Canada with the greatest national asset it could conceivably possess.

What is the alternative? In the present state of the country's affairs, if steps are not taken to train these gifted young men, they will drift into the ranks of the unemployed. There they will be a constant menace, their quick minds seizing upon the plausible doctrines preached among the unemployed and the dissatisfied, and their brilliant qualities giving them leadership in the forces of disruption.

We are spending millions of dollars in various projects for developing and opening up the country. Would it not be the part of wisdom to direct some of that expenditure towards the development of trained minds to plan and carry out that work? Is not this the rational way to deal with unemployment, the increasing competition of other countries, and all the other national and economic problems with which we are faced?

We cannot do it without leadership; by the plan I suggest we can obtain leadership in every field.

How is it to be done? This, of course, is a matter for carefully considered planning, after consultation with experts in all fields. A tentative suggestion for a basis of discussion is:

1. 1,000 national scholarships, maximum value $400 each, in addition to free tuition.

2. The cost to be borne by the Dominion, or jointly by the Dominion and the Province.

3. One-quarter of the scholarships to be awarded in nation-wide or province-wide competition, or both, candidates to be selected in the first instance on the principles of vocational guidance.

4. The remainder to be regional or county scholarships available to secondary schools according to population, students in that area only to be eligible to compete for such scholarships.

5. Not only school and academic work, but the candidate's record of outside activities, physique, personality, and all factors having a bearing on the possibilities of distinction and leadership to be taken into account.

6. A certain number of research scholarships for post-graduate work beyond the usual four-year university course would be granted to students who would be selected by the Research Council of Canada.

Proposing to Parliament that they follow the example set by Great Britain years ago, and appoint a Commission to examine the whole question thoroughly, so that they would be able to make a definite recommendation during the current year.

Will you give the assistance of your voice and your pen?

What's On

Today:
1.30—King Gordon at Strathcona Hall.
2.00—R. V. C. Glee Club.

Tomorrow:
German Play.
German Club Party.
Societe Francaise.

Friday:
Mock Parliament.
Newman Club Dance.
English Literature Society.

Symposium Tracks

(Continued from page one)

of holiness. Therein lies the main difference between the two. Israel was a passionate religious people, as contrasted with the impassionate and cool search for truth for truth's sake, which characterized Hellenic culture. Principally among the Hebraic gifts to the world, Rev. MacLennan placed the moral and ethical ideals and the concept of a monotheism, much of which was subsequently to be inculcated into Christian thought. Personally, the Reverend Doctor stated, the contribution of Israel that interested him most as a Christian minister, was the giving of the Christ.

Rubber Exports In December

Rubber exports in December were valued at $798,000, compared with $577.000 a year ago. The largest item was pneumatic tire casings at $431.000 which went to 66 countries. The largest buyers were as follows: British South Africa $82,000, New Zealand $61.000, China $27,000, Sweden $24,000, Brazil $23,000, Netherlands $16.000, Italy $15,000, Chile $15,000, Persia $13,000, Iraq $13,000, Columbia $12,000, Dutch East Indies $10,000, Denmark $9,000 and Straits Settlements $9,000.

Bullion Export in December

The export of gold bullion in December was valued at $6.673,000, all of it going to the United States. Raw gold was exported to the United States to the value of $224,532 and to Germany $2,500. Silver bullion export was 445,816 ounces, valued at $241,953, all going to the United States.

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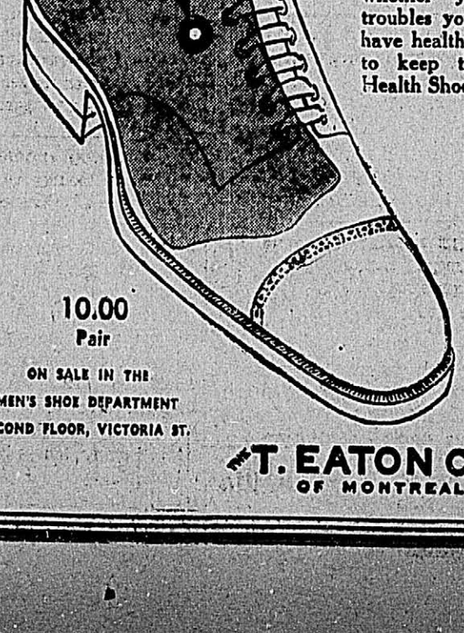
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The Health Spot construction, simply explained is the logical spot at which the support necessary to hold any foot in its natural position should be placed. Especially is this true of feet in a weakened condition.

But there's an interesting story behind Health Spot shoes. It will be worth your while to hear it, whether you suffer from foot troubles you want corrected — or have healthy, normal feet and wish to keep them that way. See Health Shoes Tuesday.



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